The Woman -of Fashion.

SUMMER RECREATION.

How to Dress for the Tennis Court, Marie Autometic Modes in Vapor-A Model Gown.

New York, July 10 .- A tennis dress is a hard thing to achieve. Its requirements are more complicated than those of the bicycle dress or golf gown The two newer sports, which have divided the popularity of tennis, demand toilets sacred to themselves alone. One gets ready for the wheel or the links as one gets ready for surf batting. And the single-mindedness of the effort is as obvious. But tennis is not single-minded or, with the majority of its devotees, serious minded. It has not uniformed itself. It hardly has labeled itseif. It is as much of a cuit. Its marches and its championships are as absorbing, but they seize upon a smaller proportion of its adherents. The average girl who likes tennis likes afternoon tea and, not impossibly, takes to the two things in the

same tollet. It is required of the tennis frock that it belong to the summer; that it be picturesque against the grass and the sky, and that it give reasonable freedom to the foot and the arm. Sometimes the picturesque ness is the main object, sometimes the freedom; but always both elements come into consideration, and in such undefined, such unraiable proportions that a good tennis dress is more of an artistic triumph than a successful frock for any other sort of wear. It is easy to brand a dress for tennis by braiding a racket on it, but genius scorns so to beg the question. The tennis frock most be recognized by its kinship to the lawn, but this kinship need not be so trempeted as to rule it off the piazza or out of the rose garden.

It is easier to bar out than to give invitations. Muslin is inadmiss tile. So is the flatter of lace or of ribbons. Tennis bepicity affectation of rough-and-readiness which the summer girl finds one of her most terching poses is, strictly speaking, almost as much out of order. It is so obviously out of place. The tennis court isn't a pasture or billside. The effort is like being suburban. neither of the city nor of the country; neither fish, flesh nor fowl, yet something disthe hardest dress problems set the femining intellect, to be at the same time picturesque

The newer piques have some recommendato the winds. They me a little difficult to the spice of summer dressing.

The model illustrated was designed with when to the possibilities of pique. It was developed for the benefit of a young woman who is summering at Newport in a very pretty shade of green. Some of the extremely vivid greens in use this summer give proof of the altroism of the average woman. proof of the altruism of the average woman. She sacrifices herself completely to make a spinsh in the landscape for the eyes of her spinsh in the landscap was not trying. It was bright and soft at the same time. It had a little gray in it and some gold. It was able to suggest shade has taken second place. A model has the and sonshine at the same time.

pretty and salarban uplifting of the drap-eries that marks a stage between the pave-cleanes insertions. ments and the wild woods and is in its own way full of pleasantness and charms. nts and the wild woods and is in his loose from the lining skirt, and in gen-e short a skirt is an affectation. A skirt cral have a little more follows at the too long masses an opportunity.

front width, side gore and back with sloped seam up the middle. A good ten-inch hem was allowed, turned up over an interlining or frish linen. A here is always better than a facing with any washing material on accoent of shrinking, though a wise woman strinks her goods before using.

The bodice was a bloose with open fronts and straps over the shoulders supporting it tion against the simulated undertilous of tartan silk in green, red and gold. The Mosse fronts were edged three times with a narrow totedar gold traid. A repeat of this decoration was found in a told Greek freton the skirt. The color combination was carried out in the green and gold belt ribbon and in the band round the sailor batthat makes such smart and such simple wear. The blouse was finished with the indis-pensable white linen collar and with a tartan tie. I had almost forgotten the sieeves. These had small puffeat the should ers, but were as tight below as is consistent with a free swing of the arm. The same design would be even prettier.

to my thinking, if instead of the Greek fret on the skirt this were hemmed up with red linen, the upper edge of which might be outhead with the heald. A red belt ribbon and a red and gold hat hand would add touches of enlor sure to be effective

Turqueise blue duck presents another pos-With a blouse of blue and white silk and with navy blue and gold braid decorations a costome would be made not easily rivalled. White duck with reddecorations is strikingly good, but getting to be a little too much in evidence.

An old signaby never surpassed is white serge. If tennis for tennis' sake be a girl's object, there is nothing better for hard play then a full belted moujfk jacket of white flannelorserge. This is new smart and most happily constructed for active exercise. A recent example of this cut has a box pleat on either side of the front and pouches slightly all around over a belt of blue leather, the short losques setting out over the hips frill-wise and jauntily. There is a big saftor collar, whose revers cross in front over the bosom and above this a blue over-collar edged with white braid. There are moderately full bishop sleeves and the skirt is a short one finished inside the hem with . narrow blue foot frill. Such a jacket and skirt with a vest of white silk or stiff linen is as good for boating as for tennis and as useful as ornamental on a picule ground.

A pretty frock of a very different de scription was worn a few days ago at a Baratoga garden party The young woman who displayed it played tennis in it and won much approval. Her skirt was of white mus-lin with alternate lines of white satin ritbon insertions of white lace set alternately round and round the skirt from the hero to within a few inches of the waist. The muslin was tande up over white glace alk, the slip petticont, being finished at the here with a profusion of little frills. The was a tranged with a fichu of muslin frilled with lace and a wide white ribbon sash, whose long ends were bordered with a ruffling of white chiffon. With roses at her belt, every frill quivering and every ribbon aflutter, there was never a figure you would have called less fit for the tennis field. But, such are life's little frontes, the gut was the best and most graceful player, for such is the nature of tennis and of women

PARIS FASHIONS.

ous Summer Gowns.

Paris, July 3 .- The vaporous gowns being turned out for Trouville and the chateaux have no claims, and need none, to be dubbed after any historical epoch not their own, but since this sort of christening is the node, they are supposed to be inspired by the memory of the royal milkmaid of

The Dashion for soft draperies is con Definite outlines have disappeared in a vague frou-frou of ruffley that lose themselves in borders of lace needlework, priss-crossed in confounder lines, and transparencies that shift and

wary like the clouds in the sky. Taffetos, therefore, have been thrown nto the shade and a considerable draft is being made on foulard. The greater number of the foolards being worn have plain grounds covered with great mean-ders of white. They are trimmed with ruffles on the skirt, that either overlap round the foot or else zig-zag separately higher up, and a cluster of rurfles to mater runs over the top of each sleeve.

If the ground is navy blue the ruffles will be edged with narrow Valenciennes; if the ground is black the ruffles will have the Valenciennes insertion set up a little from the edge and the edges will possibly be bound with black silk ribbon; if the ground is red, so that the white pattern upon it gives it an effect of pink, it will be trimmed with ruffles of plain red. Set the red ruffles at intervals apart from the foot to the belt, set them round the arm holes and put one at the top of the neck band. Complete the dress with a parroy belt of white or of almond green leather set with gilt filagree and false stones; a white talle bow under the chin, and hat of black trimmed with black, or of red trimmed with black, or of all white. White gauze parasol. These are examples out of many. Sometimes the roffle that runs irregularly over the skirt is the border in reality of an overskirt, but this overskirt is not looped or perceived. and exists only for the sake of the bor der, to give it that movement, that ebb and flow of lines that is so necessary to the beauty of summer dress. Figured lawns and other cottons are

trimmed with raffles edged with lace tinctive and wholly desirable. It is the of The ruffles overlap and may reach the knee. The top of the sleeve recalls the skirt, and the bloase is gathered onto yoke to make what is sometimes called a baby waist, the yoke trimmed crosstions. They look cool and yet they have body, they are not of the promenade, but bey have not flung the conventionalities over a jace guimpe. The skirt, though gored, has some fullness round the top, treat with any originality or winsomeness, and is sometimes tucked vertically all but they ienve nothing to be desired in point | round to the depth of some inches. A of color, and color is a matter of consequence, especially out of coars. The chief tucked, and the ruffles instead of being objection to them is their stiffness, but a bias are cut straightways of the cloth ciever woman can make capital of piquancy | This skirt, therefore, does not flare but out of their intractableness, and piquancy is bangs straight and full, and takes form only by the petticouts underneath, a characteristic of all the skirts of the season The blouse has a loose yoke that extends out over the sleeves, tucked to match the skirt.

But the novelty of the season in thin meteria's is an unprecedented elaboration with needle work Last year the cere linen is tucked and ruffled and set with insertious, and the idea of a transparency ad somshine at the same time.

Skirt all in fine vertical tucks, with thirteen luckes left at the bottom to fall feet. The shotbees of a successful tennis as a flource, the flource elaborated with dress is a particularly coquettish kind of tucks and insertions running round. The shortness. The tennis girl must run but over blouse is in vertical tucks like the skirt aurians rooth as vertical court as level as and the sleeves have tucks and insertions blouse is in vertical tucks like the skirt ing into thickets or grass tangles, but a very seen a pale blos lawn with the blosse and All these gowns have the skirt mad-

Four yards and a half around was the convenient width of the skirt, and for ease with the racket it was cut with a shaped part closed invisibly, and whatever trimming it has does not take a dis tinctive shape, but is rather an enrich ment of the material. Tucks, or tucks and lace alternating, running up and down or across or both at once, embroidery or lace, are employed to give an all-over effect, and this absence of positive forms in the trimming is a remarkable peculiarity of the summer dress. The sleeves in spite of everything even of the invocation of Trianon, have remained long, and elbow lengths may try again next year. They are close all way up, and the top is marked only by ruffles, or a small puff set in the eam, or a ruche. This shoulder ornament, destined to appear, is now utilized to give an accent to the gown. Thus, for example, a gown of pink gauze has a band of flat ruching of the same over the aminboles, and through the midst of each band runs a ruche of deep red A touch of the same red is round the foot The general tendency is to tints of the

primary colors, red, yellow and blue, and in disfavor of the secondary and de based colors that have been in vogue or long, and it is probable that this move will accentuate toward fall. The combination of these tints is exquisitely delicate. Thus a white organdie is made up over a lining just blue enough to give tone of skimmed milk, and to this a contrast of yellow is added in the shape of incrustations of old guipure. Elue that has been nixed so long with green and with red is now chosen in simple bahy blue. Pink has come back into favor, and a good deal of pale yellow is worn. This use of the simple colors is one of the dis-

tinctive marks of the season. The demand for black, made on the first-class dressmakers by the d'saster of the charity bazaar, has had for result the development in the midst of warm weather of all the resources of blackinto fashionable forms. There is an enormous distinction in black and a precious economy. If one cannot do the watering places with a single black gown and a few details, and make oneself remarked for chic, then the reason is that one's dressmaker is had or that one stays too long in a place. wardrobe for such an enterprise should include a gown of black veiling, a blouse of scarlet gauze, a short boa of black ostrick feathers or of black lace, and hats

Make the skirt separate from the lining and cut bias, with a seam of bias edges down the front. Shirr it on cords several down round the hips, and on these cords its very slight fullness will slide and adjust itself. Cord the sleeves in the same way, but without gathers, in lines run ning round, an inch or more apart, their whole length. Accordion plait the blouse or else cover it with jet. Wear with this a leather belt like those described above say in blue with slides of Russia enamel The readet blouse should be bouffant, but hould be that of color contrast. The black bon will add all that is needed to its style In place of red one may choose pure blue or pale yellow, and have just as much style, but should avoid mauve and other mixed colors for the reason explained above.

Hats have modified since I last wrote

The exaggerated use of flowers through

the spring has had its natural rebound, ind the newest hats have few flowers of none at all. They are trimmed with rib-

on, with feathers and gauze With light-tinted gowns, the bats most in favor are all black. The next choice is all white, or else a vellow straw, trimmed with white or with black. It is not the first time this seemingly paradoxical fashion has prevailed, and its explanation is simple enough. When the hat is gay it gathers up and concentrates all the color in the dress, forming an accent that fixes the eye. With the somber dress of winter this is an advantage. With the light-tinted

Kappa Alpha Theta's journal, edited by the Iota Chapter, is called the Kapps Alpha Theta. The society's colors are black and gold, the flower is the black and gold pansy, the badge is something of a kite-shaped ornament of gold and enamel; its secrets, grip and password are a deep-dyed mystery to the uninitiated.

The Key is Kappa Kappa Gamma's publication, this fraternity being the first to bring out a magazine. This latter is to charge of the Psi chapter at Cornell University. Kappa Kappa Gamma's colors are dark and light blue, the fraternity stone is sappaire, the flower fleur de lis, white its insignia or pin is a pretty little

APPLE LEGENDS. Some Curious Lore Respecting the

Popular Fruit. The apple treeso curiously connected with foll of man is sung of in varied but mostly feyous keys, in the mythology of the Greek, the Scandinavian and of the British draid and Welsh bard. The golden fruits of the Hesperides; which it was one of the labors of Hercules to procure in spite of the sleepless dragon which guarded them, were, by the pagans of old, believed to be apples, and Hercules was by the Thebans



FOR SUMMER WEAR.

key of quaint design. Pi Beta Phi publishes

the Arrow at Abn Arbor, Migh.; its badge is a dainty arrow with a count and long

mystic pin attached; its colors are wine

The "frat" life, as it is termed in col-

lege vernacular, is the social cream of the

college, and the student who is without

the charmed circles is somewhat looked

pleasure in her college career. At the

pening of the college year, when the n

girls begin to put in an appearance, the

fraternity girls spot any new-conter that may happen to strike their fancy. She

is brought up before the fraterpity as a

body and voted upon. If she receives one black ball she is forever excluded

with flourish of trumpets and henceforth is somebody in particular upon the college horizon. These secret coteries do much toward forming

and the strengthening of friendships

and in bringing the girls in closer touch

with the college life. The fair young

members have very jolly times strong themselves, and do a goodly amount of

merrymaking. Each fraternity meets

mee a week, usually in the evening, and

after the business is transacted the girls have dances, games, plays and oth-

er varieties of augusement. No outsider is admitted, but once during each term

an open meeting is given to the gentle

men "Trats" in the evening, and an af-

ternoon reunion to the ladies of the col-

The secrets are not the dark and grew-

ome things that are conceived in the

ands of the outsider, but are really mild

and scholarly, and often an incentive to

unseifish and notile actions and ambi-

tions. No one knows how the novice is

initiated, not she herself until she joins;

that is a "frat" secret. To quote a

"frat" article: "The basis of frater-nities is made of principles which teach

right living and right thinking. The ini-

tiate must dwell upon these until they be-

come a fact of her life, and are reflected

in her conduct. This is the deeper sig-nificance of the fraternity." The initi-

ation is a beautiful ceremony, and the vows

taken are in accord with the principles of

Some of the Greek letter societies have

built chapter houses, where they hold their

neetings, and which serve as clubs or rest-

ing places for the members, both the col-

ege student and the college graduate. These

houses are pretty, and are atranged with

artistle furnishings, books and pictures,

and many picturesque and domestic touches

which indicate the care of feminine fingers.

It has been said in praise of these women's

fraternities that "during the thirty years of

their history not the faintest breath of scan-

dal has ever tarnished the fair fame of a

single chapter." And the benefit and en-

joyment continually derived from belong

ng to three associations is almost ines

Of late renewed interest has sprung up

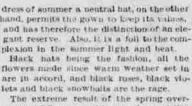
standards and are introducing many new

rites and ceremonies.

but if she finds favor she is admitted

down upon, and certainly misses in

and silver blue; its flower the carnation.



parge of flowers will be seen in the fallis return to plumes. The autumn buts will e trimmed with feathers and resettes, and this is so clearly foreseen that the design ers are already at Work on shapes suited to garoitere of this kind. The Gainsborougi form has appeared, and, in some modifica-tion to be determined bereafter, will doubtless be worn.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE SOCIETIES.

When, some thirty years ago, woman was first allowed the privilege of higher education, she started out boldly to form a Greek letter secret society. The first organization of this nature was the I O. Sorress, established at Monmouth College, in Orio, in 1867.. But as this was



Foulard Gown.

only a local college society for several years before it changed its name to Pi Beta Phi, Kappa Alpha Theta, claims the distinction of being the oldest woman's fraternity. It was formed in the spring of 1870 at Depauw University, Indiana, by and for women, with a national charter, and in the fail of the same year Kappa Kappa Gamma Was organized at Monmouth This is the largest and most prominent of all the feminine fraternities, numbering twenty-six active chapters in various colleges, besides several alumnae associations Next in prominence are Kappa Alpha Theta, Pi Beta Phi, Delta Gamma and Alpha Others are Gamma Phi Beta and Epsilor Koppa Pi, while Delta Delta Delta, established in 1889 at Boston, is the youngest of the sisterhood.

These fraternities for the gentler sex are found in co-educational institutions only, as the charters of the women's colleges forbid them. They are organiza ons similar to those found among students at men's colleges, but they have no connection with the sterner brotherhoods

officers and government differ in each fraternity, but most of them are governed by a grand council of officers, who are either the usual ones-president secretary, treasurer, etc .- or the heads of divisions of the fraternities called dis tricts or provinces, and with the aid of annual or tiennial conventions govern the fraternity.

The best of these societies form branches or chapters in co-educational col-leges and universities of good standing There are now over 100 chapter. and a membership of some 10,000 young

Many of the fraternities publish magazines, and all have their colors, badges and other characterist'e features. The worshiped under the name of Melino; and

apples were offered at his altars.

The origin of this custom is said to be this: The River Asopus, having on one occasion overflowed its banks to such an extent as to make it impossible to bring a sheep across it, which was to be sacrificed to Hercutes, some young men recollecting that an apple bore the same name as a sheep in Greek-melon-offered an apple with four little sticks stuck into it to rep resent legs as a substitute for the sheep Afterthat event apples were thenceforward devoted to Hercules.

In the Edda we are told that the Goddess Idona had the charge of apples which had the power of conferring immortality, and were, therrefore, reserved for the use of the gods, who are of them whenever they began to feel themselves growing old and getting stiff in their joints.

The evil spirit Loke took away Idun:

and her apple tree and hid them in a dense forest, where they could not be found by the gods. As a consequence of this ma-licious trick everything went wrong in the world. The gods became old and decrepit and enfeebled mentally and physically, no teneer hald attention as of vore to mundam ffairs, so that men having no proper super-



Lace Dinner Gown.

vision fell into evil courses and became the easy prey of the wicked one.
Atlength the gods, finding mattersgetting worse every day, aroused their almost expiring vigor, combined their forces, and erced Loke to restore the tree.

The Druids and Bards, partly because the

sacred mistletoe was supposed to grow only on the apple and the oak, and also ou account of the usefulness of the fruit, paid close attention to its culture. Many old rites and ceremonies are practiced to this day in Hertfordshire, Somersetshire and Devonshire. On Christmas Eve the farmers and their men take a huge bowl of bard eider, with a smoking piece of toasted bread in it, and, carrying it to the orchard, they salute the apple trees with a profound reverence, and then, with great ceremony, a ladleful is poured at the foot of each tree to make them bear well the next season. The wassail bowl, drank at most church festivals, was compounded of old ale of great strength, strong waters, sugar, spices and roasted apples, of which each person partook, each taking out of the steaming liquor an apple, with a fork or spoon, and then a long, deep draught out of the bowl itself. In some parts of these counties this seductive tipple is called "lambs" Wool." But, as may be imagined, it is not such ar innocent drink as its name suggests. Vallancey says it is a corruption of "La Mas Ubbal." that is, "the day of the apple fruit."

Apples were blessed by the clergy from June 25 to July 25. A special service for the occasion, with Collect. Epistic and Gospel, may be found in early editions of the Sarum Manual. This custom, now obsolete among these secret societies, and the young feminine "coeds" are flocking to their in England, still obtains in the great orchards of Normandy and Brittany. In Normandy, especially about Granville, Couand progressive features into the mystic tances, St. Lo and Caen, the festival at this time of the year, under bright blue skies, the world. - New York Mail and Express.

amid the fragrant, newly-mown hay of the orchards, with crowds of the peasantry in their fetching costumes, is a sight not easily

forgotten. American apples, now conceded to be the finest in the world, both for beauty, size and flavor, especially those choicer varieties grown in the Northern States, came from Great Britain, where, according to common belief, they have been culpation. The names, however, of some varieties would indicate a French or Teutonic origin of much earlier date. It is sald that at the present day over 2,000 different varieties may be distingui by the expert pomologist. The most highly esteemed of all apples is our Newtown pippin (pepin, a seedling); it is globular in shape, very crisp and julcy, sweet, and possesses a distinctive apple flavor not found in other apples. Next come the Astrakhans, William's favorite, and the Gravensteins. For winter use the Rabiwin. the Spitzenburg and the Roxbury russe are the best.

The origin of the word costerm may be traced to the costard, one of the oldest varieties of apples. It still exists in the New England States, with its specific, spicy flavor, unchanged, as Well as its curious abbed formation, from which it derives its name of pomum costabum.

Dealers in apples were in ancient time called costardmonger, corrupted in later times into costermonger. Apples contain from 81 87 to 85.04 water, 6.83 to 11.87 sugar, about 1 per cent of free acki, and nous substancesand sults. In consequence of their containing such a considerable amount of albumen, and, especially of malic acid, they are strictly forbidden to persons who are suffering from Bright's disease, or other forms of nephritic disorders, coming in this respect under the same ban as red currants and rhentars, o pie plant. Apples, also, either cooked or raw, are bad for rheumation or gout. Cider is almost poison to pursons suffering from these disorders. In several Eng-Hish shires, such as Hereford, Gloncester, Somerset and Devon, and in the French provinces of Normandy and Brittany, where cider is almost the only beverage, thenmatism and gout are the principal diseases.

durable and fine-grained. In Europe in scrapin' the bottom of the bay and is much used in the manufacture of cogs to each other, but nuthin' was found. is much used in the manufacture of the for certain kinds of machinery, and for dozen boats was out next day and use fine furniture, chiefly cabinets and chairs next, and jest when all was ready to pitch into Eascomb furlyin' we had another pitch into Eascomb furlyin' we had another than the finest mabe rowly: more to than the finest mabogany. Beaufins, or Biffins, into which latter

word their name has been corrupted, are apples slowly dried whole in taker's ovens and oreasionally pressed till they soft or flot. They are much like the dried Normandy pippins, of which such vast quanoties are imposted into Great Britain. The county of Norfolk, England, prepared large quantities of them, and frequent refrance to made to them in the writings of Dickens and Theckeray PRANSCOMBE ASHLEY

Impertinence,

A wee Cleveland molden, whose parents ire numbered among the ap-town people, cossesses a very decided will of her own. Despite her less than four years of exstence, she is as set in her ways as the erratic German Emperor, and all ber manima's chidings fall on unbeeding ears. for more practical forms of correction and even then the willful maiden is slow to recognize a higher authority than her own wayward fancy. She isn't at all like the boy whom Mark Twain advised to listen respectfully to the advice of his parents and then go and do as his better judgment dictated. This Cleveland girl re-fused point-blank to take any advice, much to the grief of her parents, who, of course, vainly wondered where she picked up her

naughty temper. One day she was especially disobedient, and maily her mamma took her aside and with much solemnity gave her a handsome dressing down. When the bowls had died away the youngster discovered that her mother was sitting in a corner looking very

The little one finally approached her. "What's the matter wif you?" she do manded.

The mother looked at her with tearmoistened eyes. "I am feeling so serry," she said, "be-

cause it was necessary for me to whip my dear little daughter." 'Well," said the terrible infant, with an unmistakable sniff, "don't you think

you'd look a good deal wmarter tending to your work?"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Life-Saving Power of Bloomers. Here is another plea, and a practical one, for bloomers. The number of female vic tims in the terrible Paris fire is attributeby the newspapers of that city to the fact that women are obliged to wear petricosts and skirts instead of attire more resembling that a lopted by the male sex, forbidden is them by a police regulation. It is asserted by Mmc. Astic de Valsayre, secretaire general de l'affranchissement des femmes, that owing to the incumbrance of the petticuats and skirts the movements of the wearers were paralyzed, and, in the "sauve qui peut." they were belpless, while the men reached the exits in a "clin d'oeil." All the societies and leagues working for female mancipation are on the alert, and a petiion signed by Mme Astie de Valsavie in the name of her sister members has been addressed to the Chamber of Deputies praying for freedom to costume which will le sen the danger for those who prefer simple ostumes to dangerous furbelows. Minime," in the "feuilleton" of the Journa de Medecine, lifts up his voice against the insanitary act of obliging women to wear sses which sweep up microbes, sputa and dust. This is certainly a true and heavy charge against the tyranny of fashio which holds women in bondage. "Dr. Mis ime" urges women to exert themselves to shake off this bondage and discard their insanitary skirts, which ill-protect the low cise, and eather up in the streets all the pathogenous microbes to carry them into dwelling houses. New York Sun.

Nansen's Little Messenger.

One day a wonderful bird tapped at the window of Mrs. Namen's home at Christiana. Instantly the window was opened and the wife of the famous arctic explorer in another moment covered the little messenger with kisses and caresses. The carrier pigeon had been away from the cottage thirty long months, but it had not forgotten the way home It brought a note from Nansen stating that all was going well with him and his expedition in

Nansca had fastened a message to a carier pigeon and turned the bird loose frail courier darted out into the blizzardly air. It flew like an arrow over a tho miles of frozen waste, and then sped for ward over another thousand miles of ocean and plains and forests, and one morning entered the window of the waiting mistress and delivered the message which she had een waiting so anxiously.

We boast of human pluck, sagacity and endurance, but this loving little carrier pigeon, in its bomeward flight after an absence of thirty months, accomplished a feat so wonderful that we can only give ourselves up to the amazement and adwhen the marvelous story is told. Mrs.

SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

It was old Fill Shattuck who first started the idea of the Brotherly Love Club in Squan Creek, and when it family organized he was made president. There was reed of brotherly love. It had got so that pardly two men were on speaking terms witneach other, and no one o' the wimin folks would lend her washbaard or flatfrom to another to save her life. Bill sorter fig-gered that if he could git about twenty of the men together once a week with plenty of hard cider, pipes and a red-bot stove they'd git over bein' so infernally Jealous and low down. He expected to introduce checkers and fox and goese, and like enough do a leetle debath, but the thing acter run itself with the fost meetin. Philetus Fastomb was one of the crowd, and bein an old liar and allos enjoyin' lies from others, he started off with a yarn;

"That' hain't nothin' mean about me, though I do say it myself. Fur the last two years I've had a book called the 'Life of Captain Kidd.' In that book he tells how he sailed into Squan Bay and throwed a chest of gold overboard. I hain't looked fur that chest, 'cause I didn't want to be mean, and I bain't said anythin' about it, 'cause I didn't want to git you all worked up Today, howsumever, I was down the bay troffin' fur blue fish, when my book co'ched on sunthin' which I do declar was that chest of gold. You kin allus purty nigh tell by the feelin' what you've got, and I'm dead sure it was the I wasn't goin' to say anythin' about it, but bein' as we ar' to be a band of rothers from this time on, I'm willin' to share the secret. If anybody brings up be chest it's share and share alike-

That's the speech Philetos Bascomb made, and though all of us knowed he was the liggest liar from Barnegat to Jersey City, te said them words so seriously that we could almost see that chest of gold lyin' on the bottom of the bay. It was pro-posed that a committee to appointed to go ot next day and look fur that gold, and se moshun was duly carried, but as soon as the meetin' broke up no live's five of as started off down the tay on a bant. We oldn't help but run across each other ad know what was goin' on, but every one had a whoppin' lie all ready at his The wood of the apple is very hard, tongue's end. We put in the hull night durable and fine-grained. In Europe is scrapin' the bottom of the bay and lyin' ectin' of the Brotherly Love Club, and ion White got up and said:

"Bein' this ar' a Brotherly Love Club, and bein' as we ar' all brothers. I want to my that when I was tongin' fur oysters tother day on the Two-Mile bed I hit that chest of gold and heard the iron handles rattle. I was so weak in the kness fur ave minutes that I had to sit down, and then a squall com up and driv me clear across the bay. That cleat is right that', since 'nuff, and I don't want only my sheer of the contents. Sum men would meak out and fish it up and say nothin', at I am't that sort I'm in for brotherly

ove, even if we don't nake a cent."

That's the speech that Sof White made. He wassich an awful har that nobody could believe a word he said, but next day the hull geng of us was out on that oyster bed empin' around for that chest. He was thar' with the rest, the old varmint, and as we sursped away he song "Rock of Ages," and declared that the flower of Providence would pint out the treasure. The finger lish't do it, howsumever. We fooled round for almost a Week, and then curn nother meetin' of theclub. We'dgot purty igh disgusted about the chest, but our enhusiasm Was amused ag'in when Gelich rescott got up with a paper in his hand nd says:

Brothen of the Brotherly Love Club, that' bam't a mean ma'r in my bead. I could her stooped in that chest of gold and gone down to Barnegat tolive in style, but honor wouldn't let me do it. I was up to the Marine Hospitalia New York 'tother day, and ther' I met a dyin' sailor. He as a soilor as once beat my father out o' \$10, and when he heard my name he wanted to do the squar' thing to git even. He knowed all about this chest of gold, as his andfather helped to heave it overboard. nd he writ down the bearin's of the spot. Them bearing I now hand to the presi-dent of the clab, and it won't take a comnittes over half an hour tomorrer to fish up the chest."

That was the speech of Gollah Presents, the old villam, and though nobody in Squan Creek would lend him a chaw of stanter or throw stones at his dog, his talk about that dyin' sailor serier made us believe in him. The bearin's put the chest a cable's length northeast of the red buor, and next day we had twelve boats on on the search We worked hard all day from suprise to smuet, but all we fished up was bits of logs and old cans When we got through we was all mad and tockered out, and no more huntin' would ave tim done but for what Sardinapides fortan said at the next meetin' of the that. He was a deacon in the church and not accounted much of a liur Nebody hadn't said nothin' 'bout the chest of gold ben he gits up and begins:

"Let brotherly love and farmony prevail. I hain't no reptile. If I was I could now be countin' them gold pieces in that pirate chest. When I was down to Atlantic City tother day I went to a fortune teller, and she located the chest so powerful clus that it wen't take us ten clasts to heave it up. I could go out that tonight and git it and sneak out o' equan Creek and go to Yorup, but that is not Sradinapolius Jordan's way o' doin hings. He's gone into this thing fur notherly love, and brotherly love it shall be to the end. We'll go out in the mornin' and git the gold and divide it.

We all kinder took stock in the story, and it wasn't skassly daylight before we was sailen' down the bay. Things turned out jest as before, and the next night old Bill Shartuck called a special meetin' of the Butherly Love Club, and said that' was iars in the club who ought to be boomeed. That started the row, and purty soon everybody was fumblin' around on the floor We upset the stove, broke the cheers, knocked out the windows, and all got hart more or less. The raw had jest ended when Stephen Platt cum along. He was fivin' over on the marsh, and he wasn't no har. What he had to say was that durin' the arround the bay, and jest after dark they had fished up on iron chest clas to the bell busy, and then made off down the coast. He seen that chest with his own eyes, and he heard the rattle of gold pieces, and he had com over to tell us that it was no us lookin' any more. You see, we had all hin lyin' about the chest, but ther was a chest. arier all, and somebody else had got it When we cam to realize it we all pitched in fur another row, and about haif the numbers of the Brotherly Love Club had to be carried home in wagons. We didn't hold no more meetin's. That was the end of our brotherly love, and fur the next three months no two members could meet without hevin' a fight. I dunno about the other mars, but from that last meetin' I swore off and bev stack to the truth ever since, though it's burt my bizness and made a poor man of me. Lyin affus pays - at least, n Squan Creek -- but if a feller wants to go to heaven be has got to hang on to hime! and be sorter decent

Wisdom From Babes.

Mamma (sadly, bolding up a nearly empty (ar)-Rachel, have you been at my pre-

serves again? Eachel (intently counting her doll's bair) Mamma, didn't grandma teach you when you was a little girl, same 's you have me not to be too 'quisitive?-Judgs